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Easter Novelties

And Chocolates

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF THE

Famous **Hassall Line.**

Come in and look them over.

E. E. Jacques

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Harold Stewart, who is attending the Calgary Technical School, is spending the Easter vacation of two weeks with his parents.

A grand dance, under the auspices of the local baseball club, will be held in the Chinook school on Monday, April 18.

Mrs. Clifford Bowman returned on Saturday from Strongfield, Sask., where she has been visiting her parents.

Mrs. J. Byley was a visitor in Calgary this week.

Chas. Stuart, of Kinmundy, returned on Tuesday from Hanna, where he has been receiving medical treatment.

Constable F. E. Torpey, of Youngstown, was a visitor in Chinook last Saturday.

Wm. Shier has purchased the Guild house on Main street and moved same out to his farm this week.

Edgar Ballie, formerly of Colholme district, arrived in town on Tuesday from Drumheller, and will manage the lsbister farm south of town.

Mr and Mrs. Fred Jensen, of Los Angeles, California, relatives of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. King, of Kinmundy, arrived in Chinook last Saturday. Mr. Jensen is intending to make arrangements to rent a fully equipped farm in this district.

Mr and Mrs. Chas. E. Neff and family moved into the McAlister residence this week.

Will the party who travelled from Roskton to Chinook on March 29th, please communicate with O. B. Elliott, station agent, Chinook.

Miss Pearl Spreeman, of Colholme district, who has been undergoing an operation in Calgary, returned on Wednesday.

The members of the Chinook Tennis Club, and others interested in tennis, are invited to attend a meeting in the waiting room of the Chinook station to-night Thursday, April 14, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of electing officers for the year.

Fred Demaree left on Monday morning for Granum.

Coming to Chinook School next Thursday evening, April 21st, a picture featuring Clara Bow in one of Paramount's productions, "Mastrap."

J. Nurcombe, Homestead Inspector, was in town this week.

Mrs. H. Howton and her son John left on Wednesday for Calgary.

M. L. Chapman was in Rockyford yesterday attending a district meeting of the Masonic Lodge.

The ladies card club met at the home of Mrs. R. Strigley on Tuesday evening. The prize was won by Mrs. L. Robinson. The club will meet next Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Lee.

Another Farm Changes Hands

Another farm in the Chinook district changed hands last Friday when Peter Petersen disposed of his half section of land three miles south of town to J. Voght. Mr. Petersen owns butcher's shops in both Chinook and Youngstown, and finds his time fully occupied attending to the Meat Markets.

Preparing For Big Business

Messrs. Cooley Brothers are once again getting ready for the rush of their spring and summer business. This week they unloaded five new Fordson tractors which they intend to sell this spring. For the past five years their business has been steadily increasing, and during the last two years their sales have increased one hundred per cent.

Wednesday Half Holiday

The stores of Chinook have entered into an agreement to observe Wednesday afternoon as a holiday during May, June and July. The stores will close at 1 p.m. Wednesdays, and at 6.30 p.m. on other days, except Saturday.

Easter Service

Easter comes at a glad season of the year. The festival itself, is both commemorative of the resurrection of Jesus Christ and as a memorial to the atonement wrought by the death of the Master upon the cross.

This year Easter Sunday will fall on April 17. The way by which Easter is determined is that of the first Sunday after the paschal full moon—the fourteenth day of the calendar moon, or the full moon which happens upon or next after March 21; and if the full moon happen on a Sunday, then Easter day is the first Sunday following.

As usual, the Chinook United Church will observe Easter with a special musical service on Sunday evening, commencing at 7:30. Easter Sunday should be remembered with some beautiful thought for the day.

Old Man Winter Pays Another Call

After a few days of warm spring weather, old man winter came along last Saturday and left a cover of snow. All day long a veritable blizzard was raging piling the snow into drifts. Sunday again brought the spring sunshine which soon melted the snow.

Progressing Favorably

Friends of Mrs. I. W. Deman will be pleased to learn that she is progressing favorably after her operation in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary.

Harry Trogan, who has been spending the winter in the States, returned last Thursday.

The members of the Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. M. Chapman yesterday afternoon.

Spring Eye Openers

Flour \$4.15

Sugar \$1.60

China Rolled Oats 40c.

20 Rolled Oats 98c.

Cheese 27c. lb.

Pure Jam 65c.

Cranberries 15c lb.

16-lbs. White Beans \$1.00

Malkin's Best Tea 70c. lb. pkg.

Men's Blue Work Shirts \$1.00

Men's Khaki „ Shirts \$1.25

Men's Work Gloves

Pig skin 85c. Horsehide faced 85c.

Men's Blue Overalls, 1st GRADE 1.65

W. A. HURLEY,

CHINOOK

Limited

ALBERTA

Ladies ! Attention Ladies !

The CHINOOK BARBER SHOP

Now under supervision of F. M. SHERMAN, formerly of LAMONTE TONSORIALS, of FRISCO,

Now at Your Service.

Shingling, Bobbing, the most up-to-date cuts

A trial will convince you.

H. W. BUTTS - - Proprietor

Meats, Breakfast Bacon

Smoked and Fresh Fish

So important is the question of food that it calls for your most serious consideration. In the matter of MEATS you can purchase here with the utmost confidence, and be sure you are getting the best the market offers.

A visit from you will be appreciated. Cheerfulness and Service is the community spirit.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

Now Is The Time To Get Your New Shoes For Spring

Our Stock is complete with low prices and best quality.

We Want Your Business.

See our Harness Parts and Harness Hardware Display

HARNESS OIL, AXLE GREASE AND HARD OIL.

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP

S. H. Smith, Prop.

Factors Which Have Tended To Direct Greater Attention To Wheat Growing In Canada

Certain factors have tended recently to direct greater attention to wheat growing in Canada, that phase of the Dominion's agriculture upon which the great and elaborate industry is founded, yet which has been in some danger of being pushed into the background with the rapid development of other branches of agriculture. Wheat is the great fundamental crop of Canadian farming and, in expert, far-sighted opinion, is likely to remain so. In 1926 Canada had 22,768,149 acres devoted to wheat, estimated to have returned 17.5 bushels to the acre, or a total of 398,283,000 bushels. Canada's acreage in wheat was exceeded only by that of the United States and British India, while the Dominion yield is second only to that of the United States. It is further estimated that the Canadian wheat crop in 1926 returned \$415,574,790 to its producers, as compared with \$359,190,930 in 1925, and \$220,362,000 in 1924. Taking the figures of the last Canadian census approximately \$650 was distributed to every farm in Canada from the wheat crop alone in 1926.

Certain events have recently combined to considerably widen the future possibilities of wheat growing in Canada, broad as these already were. The wheat belt in Western Canada was definitely and beyond question placed much farther north in 1926 when the wheat adjudged to be the best on the North American continent in that year came from the Peace River Country of Northern Alberta, eight hundred miles north of the international border. One would long hesitate now to put northern limits to the wheat belt in Canada, especially in view of the elastic possibilities of Garnet wheat and other rapid maturing wheats which may yet be developed.

According to all reports, Garnet wheat fully justified the great expectations deposited in it. The Canadian Minister of Agriculture states that reports from scores of farmers are unanimous on the one vital claim that it ripens ten days earlier than Marquis. The yields also have been highly satisfactory and some extraordinary ones reported. A settler north of Prince Albert struggling with only twelve acres of land available for wheat sowed Garnet seed, harvested 64 bushels to the acre, marketing his crop for about \$2,000.

Along the northern edge of the agricultural belt in the three Prairie Provinces, where the frost menace is so great as to make wheat growing very uncertain, Garnet wheat has come through splendidly, according to the Canadian Minister. While other varieties of grain were nipped and rendered unsalable except for chicken feed, Garnet was a good marketable product. The Minister declared there could no longer be a doubt as to the benefits of Garnet wheat. It has backed the northern boundary of agriculture in Canada from 100 to 150 miles, bringing all the meadow and lake country from Port Nelson and Fort Churchill to the Rocky Mountains within the dominion of the plough.

A great deal of interest centered on the visit to Canada recently of Sir Herbert Matthews, secretary of the Central Chamber of British Agriculture, and his views on Canadian agricultural prospects were eagerly sought. They were summed in the expression that Canada had to be the source of supply for wheat for the Old Country for some time to come. He could see very little prospect of Russian wheat being again largely consumed in the United Kingdom as it was before the war, for many years to come, a fear which has been somewhat of a bogey to Western Canadian wheat producers. Under such circumstances, and with the uncertainties of supplies from India, where crops sometimes fail, together with the fact that people in such countries as India, China and Japan are more and more going over to wheat products, Canada is likely to be more and more looked to as Britain's chief source of supply of wheat.

Promising Gas Field
The Edmonton Gas Co. will drill two more wells in the Viking field this year. This field is about seven and a half miles long and two miles wide, and gas is encountered on the average of 2,150 feet.

London's death toll of street accidents is lower than that of New York City, although London has the larger population by 1,000,000.

Take a day off occasionally and your years will accumulate more slowly.

W. N. U. 1676

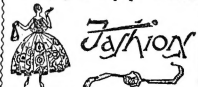
Foreigners In Great Britain

Number is Very Small in Proportion to Population

Talking of foreigners in connection with our immigration problem reminds us that every country has its foreigners, even China, and in every country the foreigner "danger" is over-emphasized. Overseas Monthly for March says that "to judge by the outpourings of some of the popular press, one would imagine that the hearth and home of every true Briton was challenged by the influx of great hordes of foreigners. The truth of the matter is, as anyone who has studied the figures knows, that the foreign population of Great Britain is negligible. To be exact, there are only 29,650 aliens in the United Kingdom."

Few countries can have such a small foreign population in proportion to the total number of inhabitants. Two great changes have taken place in the constitution of Britain's foreign population, as Mr. E. A. Mackintosh points out in an article in The Landmark, the organ of the English-speaking Union: The number of Germans has declined, and there has been a great increase in the number of Americans. Here are the latest figures of the aliens permanently residing in Great Britain: American, 29,620; Austrian, 6,571; Belgian, 16,879; Dutch, 8,905; French, 24,589; German, 19,359; Italian, 29,633; Polish, 6,694; Russian, 87,724; Scandinavian, 13,411; Swiss, 12,497; others, 29,114.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



The Two-piece Frock is More Important Than Ever

This season the two-piece frock rules over a wider domain than ever, and on many days the hours of its reign extend from morning to evening. Therefore, it must be practical, yet combine as well, a semi-formal charm for leisurely events. The model featured here is a typical example of a sports costume that is smartly correct for either a morning of shopping, or afternoon of bridge. The blouse slips on over the head and has a collar that may be worn buttoned high or turned back as illustrated. The front of the blouse has gathered at each shoulder and two patch pockets for adornment, the back being quite plain. The long set-in sleeves are gathered into tailored cuffs fastening with links. The string belt is a new detail and provides a soft bloused effect at the hip-line. Fullness in the skirt is attained by two box-plais in the front. The blouse No. 137, is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch figured material; 1/2 yard 36-inch plain. The skirt, No. 131, is joined to a body lining, and is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 1 1/2 yards 36-inch material; body lining 1 yard. Price 20 cents each pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Cattle Market Improves

The Outlook For the Canadian Cattle and Meat Trade

The Canadian cattle and meat trade in 1926, although lacking the stimulating effect of steadily rising prices, had one of its best years since 1900. The rank and file of cattle showed even better prices than in 1925 and at the same time were greater in volume, but export quality and weights of cattle did not receive the same recognition as in the ordinary run, chiefly on account of extraordinary conditions in Great Britain, our chief outlet for fat cattle. According to the annual Live Stock Market and Meat Trade Review, 1926, issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, a broad domestic demand accounted for the generally good average prices paid on all public stock yards in the Dominion. The market, however, lacked the keen demand for the heavier weights of cattle that existed in 1925. The export classes of cattle sold on a declining market on account of several depressive factors which affected the situation in Britain. These were the miners' strike and a price-cutting war between the frozen and chilled meat companies in Argentina.

However, as is pointed out in the Review, the adverse conditions affecting the British market have mostly passed, and prospects for a better trade with Britain in 1927 are good. The situation as regards the United States market also offers much encouragement. Early in the New Year there was strong evidence of improvement in the domestic market with re-establishment of the better grades of steers at very fair prices.

Money In Rabbit Pelts

Snowshoe Rabbit of Western Canada Provides New Source of Revenue For Settlers

Due to the discovery of a new process for tanning rabbit skins, the despised snowshoe rabbit of Western Canada is developing into a new source of revenue for settlers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Especially has this been true of the northern sections of park and wooded areas. A reliable estimate made of the 1925-7 winter catch places this in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 pelts with a revenue of some \$200,000. Untanned skins are sent to New York and London to be used in a variety of ways, and fox farmers are heavy buyers of rabbit carcasses.

Publicity Campaign

Edmonton Board of Trade Doing Good Work in Attracting Settlers

Since the Edmonton Board of Trade started its two-year publicity campaign over 1,200 letters and 1,200 completed questionnaires have been received from farmers in the mid-western United States, and in addition some 200 persons have called at the board's office on the occasion of their inspection of the district, and the greater portion of these have settled on land in the central portion of the province.

Even today there are said to be more than three million people held in slavery.

Often times, it's the milk in the closet that is responsible for the wolf at the door.



Brains and Beauty Meet

Captain K. Griffiths, commander of Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of France, now on tour of the Mediterranean, has one of the most distinguished groups of passengers the ship has carried on its numerous trips. He is seen in the above picture between two ladies who will bear out the heading, while with him are associated in the picture Mr. William McMaster, father of a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Hon. Narcisse Perreault, lieutenant-governor of the Province of Quebec. The ladies to come to the last—Mrs. Yvette McKenna and Mrs. Frank McKenna, the latter, daughter of Mr. Perreault. The photograph was taken as the ship was nearing Algiers.

The Outlook For The Swine Industry

Average Price Paid Last Year Highest Since 1920

"The hog industry in 1926 was strongly in favor of the producer but the shortage in volume represented a heavy loss to farm revenue. In those words the situation of the swine industry in Canada in 1926 is summed up in the latest annual Live Stock Market and Meat Trade Review issued by the Dominion Live Stock Branch. The marketing of hogs in 1926 fell far short of the potential demand.

The average price of hogs for the year as based on the Toronto market, was the highest since 1920. The high month at \$18.75 was the highest monthly average since September 1920. The market value per head was \$17.50 higher than in 1925 and the average price per hundred pounds was 75 cents higher.

According to the Review, which may be obtained by application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, there are no indications of a very material increased pig crop this spring in either Canada or the United States. Cost of production should be from now on the main factor in successful sale to Great Britain, and it is pointed out in the Review that in this respect the Canadian farmer should find himself in a very satisfactory position since the Dominion has an annual surplus of comparatively cheap feed grains which cannot otherwise be marketed, while European countries have to import the bulk of their feed stuffs.

The Kind of Crops For Clay Soils

Root Crops Do Not Thrive on Clay Lands

Such crops as potatoes and corn which have coarse roots that cannot easily enter the soil do not flourish on clay lands, according to a Dominion Department of Agriculture bulletin on Crop Rotations and Soil Management in Eastern Canada. Sunflowers do better than corn on clay soils and should be used on them in preference to corn as a silage crop, sowing in rows at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre and leaving the plants unthinned. Grasses and cereals with their fine roots generally have good success on clay soils. Alfalfa will produce good crops even on stiff heavy clay if it is well drained. Where the clay is lacking in fertility oats will generally do better than barley or wheat. The bulletin, which may be obtained free of charge from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives a great deal of information on the management of clay and other types of soils.

Answers Interesting Question

Daily Ration of Laying Hen Averages 2,000 Kernels of Wheat

How much does a hen eat? Few question interest farmers and poultry men more than this one. The answer at last. During a recent poultry show at Plouzeau, Wash., a hen was fed measured rations, each day's grain supply being counted out to a kernel at a time. At the end of the show, which lasted five days, it was found that the hen, an average laying bird, had eaten 9,572 kernels of wheat.

Ambition often prevents a man from making a success of small things.

Father Of Aviation Discovered In Sir George Cayley, Who Had The Idea A Hundred Years Ago

Squab Raising

Breeding of Pigeons Can Be Made Quite Profitable

While at the present time the demand for squabs in Canada does not warrant the encouragement of extensive plants devoted exclusively to their breeding, a profitable market for them might be worked up in almost any medium-sized city. Although the breeding of pigeons for squab production is not very difficult, a certain knowledge of underlying principles and methods is essential to success. To assist beginners, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin entitled "Pigeons" which is distributed free by the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

If ordinary care is exercised in the choice of breeding stock and common-sense breeding methods followed there is no reason why anyone should not be successful with squabs. The flesh of these birds is very delicate and juicy and has a rich nutritive value. No heavy outfit is necessary, nor very much labor or space. Breeding can be carried on successfully in a town or city provided a small yard is available.

Predicts Better Prices For Wool

Production is Increasing and Values Are About to Improve

Although wool production is increasing in almost every country, and particularly in this continent, in Europe and Australia, leading experts in the United States look for an improved market for the wool. According to Mr. Albert H. Elliott, vice-president of the Boston Wool Trade Association—and Boston is the second wool trade centre of the world—it would appear that the cycle of low prices has been completed and values are about to improve.

He points out that the immense stocks which accumulated some time ago have been used, and that there is a far healthier tone in the great consuming markets of Britain and Continental Europe. "The evidence is that the wool using population of the world," he concludes, "is growing a little faster than any possible increase that can come in wool production."

Gives Data To Government

Jack Miner Sending Records of Bird Migration to Department of Interior

Jack Miner is giving the Dominion Government all the records he has obtained through tagging ducks and geese at the sanctuary at Kingville, Ontario. During the last twenty years Jack Miner, the owner of the Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary, has been tagging birds, mostly ducks and geese, and liberating them in order to study the route of their migration. Hundreds of letters have come in from as far south as Louisiana, west as Saskatchewan, east as Long Island, and north as Ball's Bluff. Each letter which came in reporting a bird being killed, has been filed away at the Jack Miner residence, but, as information is so valuable to the government authorities, Jack Miner is giving them all the letters, data, etc., received when said bird was reported killed, some being turned over to the Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior.

Canning Factory for Edmonton

The Broder Canning Co., New Westminster, is looking for a site in Edmonton for the purpose of establishing a canning factory which will be the first of its kind in Alberta. It is a development following the expansion of the vegetable-growing industry of this province. Formerly Alberta imported all her vegetables in canned or raw form; today she is growing more than 60 per cent of the ordinary vegetables she consumes.

Okanagan Tobacco Growers

Under the name of the Okanagan Tobacco Growers' Association, those who are undertaking the raising of tobacco in the Kelowna district have organized for mutual protection and will invite growers in other sections of the Okanagan and neighboring valleys to form "beats" and affiliate with them.

Vicount Willington when given an honorary degree at the University of Montreal, responded in French. Lord Dufferin went on better understanding circumstances at McGill by speaking in French.

It's the man who can't do things that is always telling others how to do them.

Most people would be inclined to regard Colonel S. P. Oakley, whose experiment with man-lifting, balloons first attracted general attention, to flying, as the Father of Aviation in Great Britain. This distinction, however, really belongs to Sir George Cayley, whose ancestor was awarded a baronetcy in 1661, and whose family seat is Beeston Hall, near Northampton. It is announced that his notebook and papers have been discovered and will shortly be published. Monsieur Charles Dollfus, the authority on the history of flying, has said of him that he was "the greatest man aviation has known." He died for his time, he was born in 1733 and died in 1857—a curious, wide outlook on the subject of flying, which he made his life's hobby. As early as 1816 he wrote that the airship offered "a direct, swift, and easy passage from any one point to every other on the face of the globe," describing the air as "an unobstructed, navigable ocean, that comes to the threshold of every man's door, and ought not to be neglected as a source of human gratification and advantage."

He went further than this, however, and even foretold that the airship and the aeroplane were destined to play in the transport of the future—each complementary to the other. "When lighted balloons (aeroplanes) of large dimensions," he wrote, "thus offer greater facilities for transporting men and goods through the air than mechanical means (aeroplanes) alone," and in 1845 made his views even clearer by writing: "Mechanical flight (the aeroplane) seems more adapted for use on a much smaller scale, and for less remote distances; serving, perhaps, the same purpose that a boat does to a ship, each being essential to the other." No more clear anticipation of the Air Ministry's present policy of running long non-stop (transatlantic) services with "feeder lines" operated by aeroplanes could possibly be imagined.

Cayley did not rest contented with writing articles, but put his theories to practical test. He built many models and several full-sized gliders which were tested from the high ground behind Beeston Hall. One of these gliders at least succeeded in making a "flight" right across the valley and landing on the opposite hillside 200 yards away. Cayley started experimenting with a toy helicopter in 1796, and continued trying his gliders until a year or two from the day of his death at the age of 81.

Claims Kingship Over Canadian Indians

Title Sought by Someone Writing From Chicago to Canadian Legation

On pale blue letterhead inscribed "Vive le Roi," a protest has been written by somebody in Chicago to the British Government claiming recognition for a certain Prince G. C. C. and Grand Knight, as King of a well-known tribe of Indians. The Canadian government has refused to recognize his kingship of the tribe, says the applicant and asks to whom he can turn. The letter which has reached the Canadian legation at Washington asks for a translation in to the language of the tribe mentioned, a dozen excited lines ranging from king to sub-woman chief.

The names of five princes and one duke who claim the title of bishop as well, are given. The letter probably will be referred to the Indian Department at Ottawa.

Seized Elephant For Debt

Only Payment Vienna Bank Could Get From Borrower

Striking an elephant for debt, a Vienna bank sold the beast at auction. Bimbi, the elephant, belonged to a new Austrian big game hunter and explorer, who was granted a loan by the bank in 1919. After repeated applications the bank was unable to recover the money, and was not able to serve court orders owing to the debtor's absence in Africa. Finally the bank obtained an execution order from the court for a translation in to the language of the tribe mentioned, a dozen excited lines ranging from king to sub-woman chief.

Mistress "I suppose you know what finger bows look like, Katie?" New Maid—"Yes, ma'am; I've often seen naughty girls use 'em in their barber shops."

Employer—"But you told us you were single, Miss Zippers when we hired you."

Sweet Stenog—"Ah, but that was almost a week ago!"

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

For Good Digestion, Active Liver, Easy, Regular Bowels, no griping, no nausea, only 25c

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

All restrictions imposed in Great Britain on account of the foot and mouth disease of cattle have been removed.

Information obtained from reliable sources in Montreal is to the effect that the Cuban Government will, in all likelihood, create a diplomatic post in Ottawa.

Sir Thomas Upton has arrived at New York to report his optimistic belief in his ability to build a yacht that will take the America Cup to England.

Grain exports from Vancouver for the season to April 5, total 25,152,564 bushels, compared with 42,460,615 bushels for the same period a year ago.

The "sale of beer bill," prepared by the joint committee of veterans of Winnipeg, which asked for the sale of beer by the clubs, was killed on second reading in the legislature.

Tried by court martial for the kidnapping and murder of Edgar M. Wilkins, United States electrical engineer, seven men have been executed by a firing squad at Guadalajara, Mexico.

Sir Christopher Parr, High Commissioner in London for New Zealand since last year, has been nominated as New Zealand's representative on the newly organized Pacific Cable Board.

Major H. O. D. Scurrage, with his 2075 miles an hour automobile trucked away in the hold of the liner Borealis, announced shortly before sailing that the car would be placed in a museum on reaching England.

One cruiser, six destroyers, five submarines, one mine laying submarine and two dispatch vessels will be built by France between July 1, 1927, and June 30, 1928, under a bill signed by President Doumergue. The vessels belong to the second section of France's naval program.

THE ONLY MEDICINE BABY HAS HAD

Is What Thousands of Mothers Say of Baby's Own Tablets

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. Experience teaches her that they are without an equal for relieving baby of any of the many minor ailments which afflict him at one time or another. The Tablets never fail to be of benefit—they can not possibly do harm as they are guaranteed to be free from all injurious drugs.

Concerning Baby's Own Tablets Mrs. Russell Hill, Norwood, Ont., says: "I shall always have a good word to say for Baby's Own Tablets. I have given them to my baby girl. In fact they are the only medicine she has ever had and I am proud to say that she took second prize at our baby show. She is eleven months old and weighs 22 pounds. No mother whose child is peevish or ailing will make a mistake in giving Baby's Own Tablets."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tobacco growing in Manchuria, a comparatively new industry in that country, is rapidly gaining an importance. Manchurian tobacco is said to be of fine quality, and is well liked not only by the Chinese, but also by the Russians and Japanese.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses power in concentrated form. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

According to an old English superstition, when children of both sexes were brought to the font at once, the boy must precede the girl; otherwise she would be in danger of having a beard when she grew up.

CORNS
How their pain is when you use Minard's. Remove the hard skin and apply freely.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
"KING OF PAIN"

W. N. U. 1675

A Nerve Racking Occupation

Sailors on Submarines Have Physical Endurance Taxed to Limit

Life in a submarine forms the subject matter of an article by M. M. in the Spectator. Those who have never made a voyage in a "U" boat must ask, he writes, what it feels like to go below the sea.

This question may be answered by saying that diving quickly in a submarine feels much like descending in a fast non-stop elevator from the top floor of a New York skyscraper. There is the same curious sensation of upward pressure on the sides of the feet during the descent, and, usually, a similar slight jolt is noticed on reaching the bottom.

In bad weather a submarine hove the surface travels without rolling or pitching, and there is no vibration of any kind. She remains almost as quiet as when at anchor in harbor. Only the hum of the motors and an occasional clink of the steering gear disturbs the stillness. If the sea is rough, however, the ship rolls sickeningly even at a depth of 20 feet and the water gurgles madly in the vent pipes.

Contrary to popular belief, the atmosphere in a submarine keeps pure and fresh for at least 12 hours, owing to a constant supply of oxygen. The boat stays down longer than they feel sticky to touch and the air begins to get stale. Food air rises into the con-tainment, which becomes stuffy long before any real difficulty of breathing is experienced in the ward room.

Every submarine has its own limit of depth. Generally speaking, below 200 feet the hull is liable to be crushed in like an egg shell by the external pressure of the sea.

Sounds are conveyed by water with startling clearness. Even at 50 feet below, the noise of a destroyer passing over the boat seems as loud as the roaring of an express train in a railway tunnel.

It would be wrong to imagine that dangers are ever completely forgotten. While the voyage lasts there pervades the whole ship's company an undercurrent of suppressed excitement—a latent expectancy that some thing serious may happen at any time.

It is this continually keeping on the alert that strains the nerves and taxes so severely the physical endurance of submarine sailors. Only specially selected men are capable of performing the arduous duties required. The submarine service is certainly not adapted for anyone afflicted with a nervous temperament or a pessimistic outlook on life.

Women To Enter Italian Air Service

Principally For Observation and Signal Posts Along Frontier

Women will be used in Italy's aerona-tical service in the future, Signor Balbo, Under-Secretary of State on Aviation, told the Chamber of Deputies during a discussion of the aerona-tical budget. The women will be used principally as the personnel of observation and signal posts along the frontier to guard against incursion of enemy aircraft.

By 1930, the under-secretary said, there will be 2,707 airplanes, of which 585 will be bombers, 1,250 fighters and 652 scouts, with a yearly budget for aeronautics of 450,000,000 lire.

The Kicking Horse Trail

Among the Important Development Plans in connection with the Canadian National Parks in 1927, is the new

major highway to be known as "The Kicking Horse Trail," which will throw open practically the whole of Yoho Park to motor tourists. It will make possible a new highway loop of about 200 miles through the heart of the most beautiful Rocky Mountain scenery.

Drill for Oil in Manitoba

At least six wells will be drilled during the coming spring and summer in the Grandview, Man., oil structure, according to announcements made by W. T. Ross, managing director of the W. T. Ross & Oil Co. This statement follows the news that the Hudson's Bay-McLeod oil Co. had purchased 1,250 acres of bases from the W. T. Ross & Oil Co.

"You had better be a realist," said the doctor.

"There's no need," replied the patient. "I'm not a realist, I'm a realist."

"You're a realist," said the doctor. "I'm a realist."

"You're a realist," said the doctor. "I'm a realist."

Jordan "You're a great inventor," he said. "What have you invented?"

"I've invented a transparent window for churches—so you can tell what's inside without having to see them."

M. Briand, foreign minister of France, fifth man of his country to win the Nobel Peace Prize, must pay about \$5,000 of the \$10,000 award to the French treasury.

New Type Airplane

Fashioned Like Gull

Aviator Constructs One Which Can Land in Smallest Possible Field

A new type airplane designed to take off from "a field the size of a pocket handkerchief," and for landing on the roofs of buildings, is ready for testing at New York.

Leonard W. Bonney, trained in 1916 by Orville Wright and one of the veteran pilots of the country, has completed the machine after two years' efforts. Tests he said, will show whether he is "just another nut" or "10 years ahead of everybody else" as a designer.

The machine is fashioned after a sea gull. Many of the principles of bird flight, particularly those for making quick stops in alighting, were used in the new design.

As soon as the plane touches the ground the wings cease to support the machine and act with their full surface and air brakes to stop forward motion. A further application of this principle folds the wings back along the fuselage until the machine can be run into a launch with a door 15 feet wide.

The elevators may be spread in flight as a blackbird "fattles" while on the wing. The wings and tail surfaces are of duralumin.

Historic House Occupied

Haddon Hall, Vacant 200 Years, Again Made Habitable

Romantic Haddon Hall, after being vacant for over 200 years, at last has an occupant.

The Duke of Rutland, whose family has owned the famous mansion since the days of Dorothy Vernon, slept there March 26, thus achieving his life-long ambition.

The Duke for eighteen months has been supervising repairs and alterations to make the mansion habitable, which section of the Duke has returned to the tower of the Haddon chapel bell, which was removed to Hoxley when the third Duke of Rutland left Haddon Hall.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

That's Why Mr. F. Hartman Says Use Dodd's Kidney Pills

Alberta Man Suffered With Weak Kidneys and Found Dodd's Kidney Pills. (Special.) "I have found your Dodd's Kidney Pills very helpful for my kidneys," states Mr. Fred Hartman, a well known and highly respected resident of this place. "I used to have a weak back and since using your Pills I feel better. In every way and in lots stronger. I used to have bad spells and would feel miserable all over. As soon as I started taking your Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt better."

It is astonishing how many people go on suffering day after day with aches and pains, rheumatism and backaches. They suffer because they are not aware of the fact that they can get relief. Strengthen the kidneys which are the source of the trouble and these pains vanish. Dodd's Kidney Pills are direct to the kidneys. They heat and strengthen them so that they do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood.

The Newspaper of Today

Aims to Present to Readers Important Events of Community

The newspaper to today aims to be a mirror of the important events in the community in which it is published, and of the world at large. It does not follow that the unusual, the unexpected, the surprising are not news. The light and amusing, the strange and fantastic have their proper and important place in the newspaper, the pages of which they brighten, but newspapers that exhibit the qualities of life to the neglect of the great moving force, are merely running slide shows to real journalism. Well directed journalism is one of the greatest forces in society today. Brandt Expositor.

Learned Knitting From Sailors

It is claimed for the women of the Shetland Islands that they are the best knitters in the world. Traditions have it that the pioneers of their handicraft were some Spanish sailors who were stranded in the islands after the disaster to the Spanish Armada, and from whom the women learned the new art of knitting.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart delicate appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style creators and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

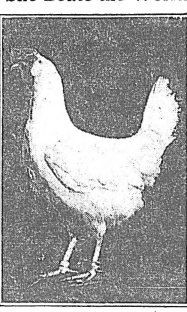
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Tailor, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

She Beats the World



The western provinces have their Danes, their Lake Louise and their 600 mile stretch of glorious Rockies that have attracted the eyes of the world, but the Pacific Coast also shares the distinction of having produced many world-celebrated domestic animals and birds. The champion for greater production has no better disciple than the lady shown above, whose name is Mrs. N. C. L. and by the University of British Columbia, and holding the world's record for egg laying, namely 251 of the egg-sticks that go so well with bacon, in 361 days. It is reported that this famous hen did not even lay off for Lent, but did take a fortnight's holiday which was gladly accepted by her owner.

Over \$200 has been offered and received for this hen and as high as \$25 per egg has been paid. Bird fanciers will have an opportunity of viewing her when she is placed on exhibition at the World Poultry Congress at Ottawa in July.

Her 251 eggs are another proof of the marvels of western Canada, which section of the Dominion has made many contributions in the record breaking class.

Feels Better In Every Way And Is Stronger

The Visalite Transparent Deflector is a simple device, so arranged that motor car owners will have no difficulty in focusing their headlights to conform with the new Vehicle Act. Saskatchewan has taken the lead in eliminating the blinding of headlights and substituting for it a requirement that all lamps carried on the front of a motor vehicle should be so arranged that no portion of the direct beam of reflected or refracted light issuing therefrom shall, when measured vertically five feet ahead of any lamp, rise above forty-two inches from the level surface on which the motor vehicle stands.

The Visalite brings the uppermost rays down to a proper focus thereby eliminating the penetrating glare experienced by drivers with night driving. Only the uppermost rays are refracted and the volume of white light is not lost. Many drivers complain of eye-strain by constantly looking ahead for small ruts and bumps through the glaring white lights of their cars. Visalite from the driver's seat casts a slight green reflection above the main beam of light thereby eliminating eye-strain and glare at the same time sufficiently outlining all objects above the horizon of vision. It is just as difficult for light to penetrate a white car as it is for a driver to see through a windshield when raining, without a windshield wiper. The Visalite extends far enough out from the bottom of the glare-obscuring at the bottom side of the reflector as well as spreading dirt off the lens during snow and ice.

Visalites are made of a 25 gauge green celluloid, with an aluminum frame. They are the result of more than three years of experimenting and scientific tests. They are made to fit snugly between the fogs and rim, and can be attached to any headlight.

Have Prospered In Canada

Two Syrians Leave for Native Home to Select Wives

The Canadian paper may have been good points, but when it comes to selecting a wife to share farm life in Saskatchewan, Sid Conney and Charles Nashman, who claim Syria as their native home, are looking far ahead. The two prospective farmers have gone to Beirut, Syria, and the object of the trip is to find themselves two Syrian lasses willing to share the vicissitudes of life on a Saskatchewan farm.

Gomez has farmed for the past sixteen years at Wood Mountain, B. H. friend, who came to Canada as a stow-away, owns a farm in Alberta. Both ponds claim to be naturalized British citizens. Both have prospered in Canada and have no intention of returning to a not long distant date. But they hope it will not be as hushers.

We still like to remind ourselves with the delusion that the grapes just beyond our reach are sour.

For years Mother Wagon's Women Examinator has ranked as a reliable year preparation and it always remains its reputation.

The diameter of the planet Mercury is about 2,900 miles, or nearly 29-thirtieths the diameter of the earth.

Kill warts with Minard's Liniment.

PETER'S GREAT CONFESSION

Gordon Text: Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living God.—Matthew 16:16.

Lesson: Matthew 16:13-14.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 24:1-8.

Expansions and Comments

1. Opinions About Jesus, verses 13, 14. With His disciples Jesus had journeyed as far as the neighborhood of Caesarea Philippi when He suddenly asked them, "Who do men say that the Son of man is?" The phrase, "Son of man," was not associated in the popular mind with the idea of the Messiah, for had it been Jesus would not have used it. He used it here, seemingly, with no implication as to His identity. Mark and Luke give His question thus: "Who do men say that I am?"

The disciples answered that some thought He was John the Baptist (as Herod said), Matthew 16:13, some that He was Elijah; and others, Jeremiah or some other of the prophets. There was no man living with whom He could be compared. We do the same thing. When we want to stir men's hearts, we appeal to the dead, when we search for the great, we descend into the grave, we talk of Shakespeare and Caesar, of Charlemagne and Alfred the Great, of Lincoln and Webster, we dare not use the name of a man living. That is the Jews' idea. This tells very clearly that to them He was a man of tremendous power" (C. E. Jefferson). "Did you ever think of the vast difference there is between the characters of Elijah and Jeremiah?" questions G. H. Morrison. "The one is ardent, enthusiastic, nerve-sometimes, the other is the prophet of the tender heart. And a remarkable thing is that the common people should have taken these two types, which are so wide apart, and should have found in both the character of Christ. In other words, the impression which Jesus made was that of a complex, inclusive personality. You could not exhaust Him by a single portrait. It was the name of the greatest to portray His character."

The "mercy bullet," as he calls it, contains a chemical which is released upon striking the animal. Entering the blood, this drug almost instantly produces a state of coma.

Captain Harris will go to Boreas soon to use his new weapon. He expects to secure orang-utangs and gorillas, which are easy to shoot, but extremely difficult to capture alive.

How To Use Cheese

Cheese Should Be Given a More Prominent Place on the Menu

Cheese is a very concentrated and economical form of food. It is, however, often used more for its flavor than as a main dish of a meal, but according to a pamphlet on "Why and How to Use Cheese," written by Miss Helen Campbell of the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, it might advantageously be given a more prominent place in Canadian diets. One-half a pound of cheese contains almost as much nourishment as one pound of moderately lean beef, while there is so much waste with it as there is with meat. Besides being served in its natural state it may be made an ingredient in many delicious dishes, full instructions for the preparation of which are given in the pamphlet which may be obtained from the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Have. "The car that was found. The car had turned turtle and he was under it."

Bob "I ought with the goods on him, eh?"

"Did that firm fail to pay its debts?"

"No, it failed so it wouldn't have to pay them."

A heart full of grace is better than a head full of notions.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 17

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AMENDMENTS TO GRAIN ACT ARE TO BE EFFECTIVE

Ottawa. Amendments to the Canada Grain Act, which passed the House of Commons and give to the farmer the right to designate the terminal elevator to which his grain shall be shipped, were approved by the banking and commerce committee of the Senate after a debate which lasted all afternoon. An amendment to the bill which would have substituted a compromise plan, put forward by the board of grain commissioners, was defeated by 14 to 12. The compromise agreement would have given the farmer the right to designate the terminal elevator but would have relieved the country elevator from responsibility as to loss in weight when such instructions had been given by the shipper. Representatives of the grain pools of the prairie provinces opposed the suggested amendment.

Three distinct differences of opinion developed on the amendments. Senator Dandurand held that the farmer had lost some of his rights by the 1925 amendment to the Grain Act and that all that was being asked was the restoration of these rights. Commissioner Snow, of the board of grain commissioners, received support for his contention that the country elevator should not be held responsible for loss in weight if the farmer designated the particular terminal elevator to which the grain should be shipped.

Senator Calder said that the act of 1912 had never given the farmer the right to designate the particular elevator to which he wished his grain shipped.

The farmer, Senator Calder declared, should have the right to determine how his grain should be handled from beginning to end, to make as much profit as possible, but not at the expense of endangering millions of dollars of capital invested under a law which existed for a great number of years.

Sir George Foster said the board of grain commissioners had investigated a report. This body was said to be interested and capable, and its suggestions might be of value.

The recommendations of the board were read before the committee and Commissioner Snow explained the opinion of the board.

Stresses Will For Peace

Paramount Necessity to Prevent War Says French Foreign Minister

Paris. More important than technical disarmament is the will for peace, declared M. Briand, foreign minister, in a message sent to the United States on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the entry of the United States into the world war.

M. Briand's message, sent on the heels of France's refusal to participate in the three-power naval disarmament conference at Geneva, stated that the permanent necessity in preventing war is the cultivation in the civilized world of a spirit of peace interpreted through a "policy of peace" on the part of all nations.

"If there were need of it between the two great democracies in order to give high testimony of their desire for peace, and to furnish a potent example to other peoples, France would be willing to enter into an agreement with America mutually outlawing war, to use your way of expressing it."

Present Claim to Government

Question of Land Title of B.C. Indians Before Committee

Ottawa. Counsel for the Allied Tribes of British Columbia continued presentation of the claims of the tribes to the aboriginal title to lands in British Columbia before the joint committee of the House of Commons and the Senate.

Quotations were presented from ancient treaties and more modern court judgments in support of the contention that the relation of the Canadian government to the tribes was one of trusteeship as opposed to proprietorship.

The world's greatest disasters by fire were: London, 1666; Moscow, 1812; Chicago and Paris, both 1871; Boston, 1872; Baltimore, 1904; San Francisco, 1906; and Salonica, 1917.

Only one pension is now being paid by the British Government. This is the annual sum of \$25,000 to the holder of the Nelson earldom.

There are 1420 women magistrates for England and 2377 for Scotland.

W. N. C. 1676

Britain's Chinese Policy

Not Prepared to be Huddled Out of China, Says Chamberlain
London. Great Britain has no intention of being driven out of China, Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister, made it clear during a debate in the House of Commons on the Chinese situation, in reiterating the government's policy.

He declared that Great Britain would pursue a policy of conciliation and adjustment of its old position in China to meet the new aspirations of the Chinese people and the conditions of the country as events progressed. Then, after a pause, he said slowly and solemnly: "Great Britain is not prepared to be huddled out of China." His statement drew cheers from the Conservative benches, after which he continued: "Nor are we prepared to withdraw our nationals from Shanghai and other open-country places or be treated as though they had no right to that which is their by treaty and as though the lives of Britishers were of no account to the British Government."

British Emigration to Canada

Says Percentage Coming to Dominion is Lamely Small

London. "I frankly say that up to date we have been grievously disappointed with British emigration to Canada," declared Col. J. F. Dennis, of Montreal, head of the department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, speaking at a luncheon here.

"There is a foundation and provincial organization in Canada capable of handling 500,000, yet we have only 9,000,000. We have to look to Great Britain and Continental Europe for our increase yet the percentage we are obtaining from Britain is lamely small."

Don, Herbert Greenwood, former premier of Alberta, speaking at the same luncheon, declared that the interest taken by some of the most outstanding men in Great Britain in Canadian enterprises was remarkable. There was a great reservoir of population in Britain which would make admirable settlers in Canada.

Would Ask Help of Geneva

League Should Settle Difficulty in China Says Ramsay MacDonald

London. J. Ramsay MacDonald, former Prime Minister and leader of the Opposition, opened debate in the House of Commons on the Chinese question.

Mr. MacDonald advocated calling on the League of Nations to smooth out the difficulties in China. He declared that Chinese distrust Great Britain and the only way to remove their suspicions was to go straight ahead without recognition of the independence of China as a self-governing country.

Mr. MacDonald said not only China, but the whole of the East was awakening and it would be necessary for the West to adapt itself to the changed conditions.

"It is a problem of political adjustment. The less we have to do with soldiers the better for us."

Imports Apples From U.S.

Canada is Second Best Customer in This Respect

Washington. In addition to being this country's best customer in oranges, lemons, peaches, grapes and berries, Canada is second only to the United Kingdom in the list of importers of United States apples. An official publication here says that more than \$36,000,000 worth of apples were exported from the United States in 1925. The total exports of fresh fruits in that year were \$52,000,000 and Canada was the principal customer.

South African Field Yields Large Diamond

Weights 81 Carats and Valued at \$35,000 is Report

London. An exceedingly large diamond had been discovered at Alexander Bay, some 100 miles from the Orange River, says a Cape Town despatch to The Daily Mail. The despatch says that powerful financial interests have acquired control of the diggings which accordingly will not be proclaimed public. The largest stone thus far reported on the new diggings was valued at \$75,000 weighing 81 carats.

Loan For B.C. Harbor

Ottawa. Third reading was given in the House of Commons to a bill respecting a loan of \$500,000 to the harbor commissioners of Vancouver on the same terms under which loans had been made by the Government to the harbor commissioners of Montreal and Vancouver.

New Plane For De Pinedo

Italian Aviator Will Resume Flight in Sister Ship From Italy

Apache Lodge, Roosevelt Park, Ariz. Commander Francesco de Pinedo intends to resume his intercontinental flight just as quickly as his arrangement for a sister ship to be sent to the United States from his native Italy.

A thoughtless boy and a match caused the destruction of the big seaplane after the aviator had flown it across the Atlantic Ocean, risked his life soaring over the wilds of South America and brought it home against great odds in making hops by inland waters en route to the Pacific Coast.

The match was tossed on the oil coated surface of the lake about the plane after the youth lighted a cigarette, and within a few minutes the ship, on which de Pinedo had lavished such care, was a mass of flames.

Everything was in a mad dash for the departure of the commander on the Apache Lodge-San Diego leg of his journey when the Santa Maria burst into flames. The aviator was bidding goodbye to friends on the shore as the match struck the oil coated water, a flash and it had communicated the flames to the plane. As the ship burst into flames from stem to stern, Captain del Pinedo and ship's mate, Mr. Foxworth, jumped overboard.

The oil had been spilled on the water in refuelling the ship and the fire became so intense there was no opportunity to reach the Santa Maria's cabin to get fire extinguishers.

WOULD DEVELOP WIDER MARKETS FOR PRODUCTS

Winnipeg. Re-organization of the board of railway commissioners, to provide for seven members, three of whom would be from Western Canada, appointment of a trade commissioner to the United States to develop markets for Canadian products, and that Canadian reductions should be in the form of reducing and removal of protective duties on imports, with the income tax main tained, were among the subjects urged upon the federal government in resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Canadian Council of Agriculture here.

Other resolutions adopted protested against any duty being placed on lumber (wine coming into Canada), and urged that the council cooperate with the land settlement board and the Canadian Red Cross in securing the continuance of the British grant for medical attention to immigrants coming to Canada under the assisted passage scheme.

The decision of the Saskatchewan section of the United Farmers of Canada not to affiliate with the council was discussed. The Saskatchewan organization, at a recent convention in Moose Jaw, decided that it "would join the council only after it is fundamentally reorganized."

It was decided that the organization demanded of the Canadian Council of Agriculture would not be practicable nor in the best interests of the farmers of Canada generally. The council will continue to carry on its work even though the Saskatchewan seats at the council table are vacant. A. J. M. Boole, of Kelowna, B.C., was elected president of the council, and all other officers were unanimously elected with H. G. H. Scholfield, vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta, as vice-president. Mrs. S. E. Geo. was elected president of the women's section, with Mrs. Miles Owen, president of the United Farm Women of Ontario, as vice-president.



Fine British Types for Canada

Happy group of sturdy British settlers en route to British Columbia points over the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway. From left to right, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Cunningham and five children from Wales, and bound for Courtenay, Vancouver Island; Mr. and Mrs. David Jones and six children, of Wales, on their way to Teluk; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and three children, who will establish their home at Mission; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Trefall, and two children for Agassiz; and Mr. and Mrs. William Murdoch, and five children, for Malakwa.

CHINESE TROOPS AT PEKING STAGE RAID ON SOVIETS

Peking. A raid by Northern soldiers and Chinese police on buildings attached to the Soviet embassy here and the detention at a hotel of two United States journalists, one a woman, who are known to have incurred the displeasure of the Northern command by contributing to hostile publications, today introduced new international aspects to the Chinese civil war imbroglio.

Both the raid, which resulted in the removal of 22 Russians and about 50 Chinese, described as agitators, from the embassy compound, and the detention of the Americans, were conducted by representatives of Marshal Chung Tso-Lin, the Manchurian warlord, who is commander of the Northern forces defending Peking.

While the raid was in progress fire broke out in the building formerly occupied by the Russian legation guard. A report was circulated, although its truth could not be confirmed, that the fire was started for the purpose of preventing reports from falling into the hands of the Northerners. Two fire brigades rushed to the building and extinguished the flames in a short time, although no before some ammunition in the structure exploded, wounding one Russian guard.

Numerous bundles of red flags, even cartons of propaganda leaflets, a machine gun, a trench mortar, bombs, about a score of rifles, thousands of Kuomintang (the Chinese political party) flags and a quantity of ammunition were stated to have been taken from the raided buildings.

Marshal Chung Tso-Lin notified Northern commanders of the raid.

"The main danger to the preservation of peace in Peking is now removed," the marshal's message was quoted as saying. "These arrested will be tried and dealt with according to their deserts. It must be pointed out that these red flag agitators who are responsible for the dissemination of Bolshevism and the havoc wrought upon the people and the nations are unpardonable."

Asks Assistance For Imperial Service Men

B. C. Legion Branch Sends Request to Federal Government

Victoria. The Canadian branch of the "Canadian Legion at a meeting at Dunsmuir, passed a resolution that the Canadian Government be requested to defray the entire cost of transporting, maintenance and treatment of all Imperial service men invalided to their deserts. It must be pointed out that Canada's large trade interests in China and to the fact that many Canadian in China are being protected by Imperial troops. A copy of the resolution will be sent to Premier Mackenzie King.

Ontario Speed Limit

Toronto. When royal assent was given to bills affecting the Highway Traffic Act and the Public Vehicles Act in the Ontario legislature the speed limit of 25 miles an hour on highways outside of cities, towns, and villages, in the past few years operative.

Polish Officers Executed

Warsaw. Two Polish army officers, named Plek and Urbanik, were arrested in Thorn, charged with delivering plans for the defence of Danzig province to German agents. They were court-martialled, convicted and executed.

Protest Salary Revision

Civil Service Organization Considers Recent Adjustment Inadequate

Vancouver. In a protest against civil service salary revision, as announced in Ottawa recently, forwarded to the federal authorities by Fred Knowles of Vancouver, and C. Garth, of Regina, president and secretary, respectively, of the Associated Civil Servants of Canada, they state they find that what is "at best an equalization of pay is called a 150 increase for the purpose of depriving civil servants attending of the full benefit of the new increase."

The complaint is also made that the salary readjustment has been made only after three years' delay and that revision dates only from April 1, 1927. "We consider that, after four years' agitation on the salary question, to be offered in most cases from \$42 to \$50 is a direct insult to the patient and long-suffering servant," the protest concludes.

Opposed To Serum For Cancer Treatment

Only Reliable Cure is Surgery Says New York Doctor

Toronto. The weight of medical expert opinion is against the use of serum in the treatment of cancer, Dr. William S. Babinette, of New York, told the Toronto Academy of Medicine. He said that those who had deeply studied the subject were still open to conviction on the use of serums and claimed that with the rather inadequate knowledge of cancer possessed by the medical profession at the present time, the only reliable treatment lay in surgery.

Cancer was a local disease in the beginning and if removed in its incipient stages by the surgeon's knife, there were every hope that it would not recur.

He did not believe that the rate of increase in the diseases was rapid or alarming as has been made out.

Amity Agreement Signed

Italy and Hungary Pledge Eternal Friendship and Aid

Rome. Italy and Hungary, through their prime ministers, drank toasts, pledging eternal friendship and aid.

Both Premier Mussolini and Count Bethlen, the Hungarian premier, were voluble in their praise of each other, and expressed good wishes for the welfare of their countries and their peoples. The occasion was a dinner in which Mussolini, seated at the right of the visiting Hungarian statesman, and followed the signing yesterday, of a treaty of friendship, concordance and arbitration between Italy and Hungary.

COMMONS VOTES SUBSTANTIAL SUM FOR IMMIGRATION

Ottawa. The immigration problem of the Dominion occupied the attention of the Commons. A vote of \$245,000 for the department of immigration and colonization was before the House in committee of supply and the discussion, which lasted several hours before the vote was finally passed, took in practically all phases of the department's activities. Its recent disagreement with the Salvation Army came in for debate with some of the members, particularly from the west, supporting the department's position on the ground that since it was in the immigration business it should not hand over its work to outside organizations. Others expressed regret that the Government had decided to stop its grants to the Salvation Army emphasizing that it had been an important factor in the colonization of the past.

Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration, was optimistic of the outlook for the coming summer and the years immediately to follow. Confident in the future of the Dominion, the minister did not fear bringing on large numbers from the old country would increase unemployment. He promised to give consideration to bringing immigrants to the Maritimes as well as the West and urged co-operation of all parts of Canada to the work of landing a hand to the immigrants and otherwise assisting the department "in this important work."

Considerable criticism developed regarding the various regulations respecting immigration, several members taking the view that they were too severe in many cases. Referring to the rescuing of the crew of the \$265,000 for civil administration other appropriations, totalling \$2,500,000, were quickly approved. This total included a sum of \$750,000 towards the empire settlement scheme.

FOR PROTECTION AGAINST INFLUX OF U. S. PAPERS

Ottawa. The bill which reduces the postage on newspapers from 17 1/2 cents a pound to 1 cent was given third reading in the House of Commons, following a lengthy discussion in committee.

The post office department during the recess will go carefully into the question of giving Canadian magazines and periodicals some protection against the influx of United States publications. Hon. P. J. Veniot, postmaster-general, announced in the House of Commons.

The statement came during the discussion of the bill to reduce the rate of postage on Canadian newspapers from 17 1/2 to 1 cent a pound. The officers of his department, he said, would try to initiate some plan to submit to the next session to meet the demands of Canadian publishers.

With respect to the bill now before the House, the postmaster said a number of shilling papers had not yet been delayed until they had time to submit their views. They want a zoning system whereby publications carried long distances would pay more than those within a circumscribed area. This same claim had been fully considered in 1920 when it was found impracticable to divide the country up into such zones as were recommended. These publishers were building a meeting on May 4 and 5 and if they had any further reasons to submit in support of their contention, his department would be glad to consider them. However, at the present time, the post office officials felt that such zoning was not feasible in Canada.

Mr. Veniot declared that his action in proposing the reduction of postal rates on Canadian newspapers was not due to the influence of any big dailies. "I have done it on my own initiative," he said, "because I think from an experience of some 35 years in the newspaper business it is due to the newspapers at the present time."

Boycott Of U.S. Goods

Agitation Starts in Capital of South China

Shanghai. -- And American agitation, taking the form of a strike and a boycott of United States goods, has broken out at Changsha, capital of the province of Hunan, in southern China. A wireless dispatch from that place said the strike and boycott had gone into effect and reported that the United States had lost goods worth the United States government \$100,000 on the Sling river, preparatory to leaving Changsha.

The whole province of Hunan will be examined by foreigners shortly because of labor and foreign manifestations.

Rush Work On Bay Road

Twelve Hundred Men to be Engaged On Work by May 1st

Winnipeg. Employment for 1,200 men will be provided in the work on the Hudson's Bay Railway, starting again on May 1. Three steam shovels alone will give work to 600 men. Eighteen government engineers passed through here recently en route to the Pas to commence work on the road. Two boats at Port Nelson are being put in good condition to allow P. Palmer, British port engineer, to carry on his investigation. Airco planes are making regular trips to Fort Churchill and Cache Lake carrying supplies for Mr. Palmer's work at the port.

Asks Statement Of Expenditure

Disarmament Commission Inserts New Clause in Draft Treaty

Geneva. The disarmament commission for a disarmament conference agreed to put a clause in the draft treaty obligating the powers to communicate to the League of Nations in a model form to be adopted by all, statements as to the amount they propose to expend on land, naval and aerial armaments for each year, commencing year so that public opinion may be fully informed.

Want Canadian Coal Used

Ottawa. -- "The Government is bending every effort to supplant American anthracite in the markets of Central Canada," Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Mines, stated in the House of Commons in supporting the second reading of a bill to encourage the production of domestic fuel and coal.

Red Cross Havens

Warm Welcome for Immigrants in
Support Nurseries

Into Canadian ports the stream of European immigration has already begun to pour this spring and the support nurseries in Saint John, Halifax and Quebec will soon be the full tide of their unique work. Red Cross attendants are pleasant havens down at the docks where all immigrant mothers and children are welcomed, by the official or voluntary attendants, alive, hot tea and a bit of food and are made to feel instantly at home in Canada. In these nurseries the children may be left for hours while the parents attend to their bags and boxes, the nurses in charge take a friendly interest in their health and when the family finally takes train for distant points in the interior there is sent forward to their points of destination an introductory card so that further relation in their own neighborhoods is thereby established.

Last year the three nurseries looked after 17,853 children, and 11,925 women, supplied needed small medical or nursing treatments to 627 most, young or children and issued 2,411 follow-up cards in 12 different languages. The follow-up cards were forwarded to the Provincial Divisions: British Columbia, 694; Alberta, 698; Saskatchewan, 1,254; Manitoba, 626; Ontario, 1,835; Quebec, 467; New Brunswick, 65; Nova Scotia, 37; and Prince Edward Island, 15, and in all cases the immigrant families were assured of a neighborly interest being taken after they reached their ultimate destinations. In the past six years the nurseries have cared for over 52,000 women and children and that means expert care for the nurseries are all run under Mrs. V. A. Trevelyan, Reg. N., who with a corps of trained assistants and numbers of voluntary helpers from the Daughters of the Empire, the Junior Red Cross, or other body, sees that all needs are discovered and all necessities in the way of journey supplies provided to the incoming new Canadians. A grateful English mother who was recently assisted on her way by the Saint John Red Cross Juniors, said with tears in her eyes, "That was a lovely welcome" and "a great delight after the stormy passage they had had," but it is reported that nothing excelled the Christmas Tree scenes when glass were distributed to crowds of children from Southern Russia by the Saint John Red Cross Juniors, who had spent almost the whole of the previous year in preparation for playing Santa Claus to the two hundred immigrant children and babies. The Juniors cut their own tree in the woods and set it up, decorated it, filled two hundred bags with candy and got together another two hundred other gifts. They were so enthusiastically pleased with the results of their labor, and with the delight of the immigrants that they decided to make the Christmas Tree at the nursery an annual event.

How to Become Popular

Practice Rare Art of Being an Interested Listener

When you talk to a friend, hear what he is saying with your mind. Make the other fellow talk by asking him intelligent questions. When you meet strangers, find out their interests by getting them to talk.

Find out what other people like to talk about, and listen about that. Forget yourself and become interested in other people. People are more interesting than anything else in the world.

When you argue, try to get at the truth and be glad to acknowledge that your friend has given you a new idea.

Try these suggestions and see how popular you will become.

The Antiquity of Concrete

Professor H. H. Abrams, the well-known American architect, has recently drawn attention to the fact that concrete is older than the Christian Era. It is, indeed, one of the most ancient of the world's industries. The Romans were so skilled in the use of concrete, and the dome of the Pantheon at Rome is of concrete. There is, too, a tower at Rhodes which shows the process of manufacturing concrete.

Teacher: "How does it feel?" What is an Indian's call?"
Pupil: "A snore."
Teacher: "And what is his child called?"
Pupil: "A squawder."

Welfare Worker: And what are you in here for, my man?

Prisoner: Platter, us'am, caught imitating another man's signature on a check. Life.

A Generous Contribution

Isle of Man Gives Further Assistance
For War Debt

In making a debt settlement with the British government, that they speak in the Irish case, the Isle of Man, has shown that its shoulders are, metaphorically, broader than its expense is large. For, as Winston Churchill, the British chancellor of the exchequer, announced, to the House of Commons, His Majesty's government has just accepted the Isle of Man's offer to undertake liability for a further £500,000 of war stock in settlement of its contribution toward the cost of the war. Though this sum may not be as large as money is often reckoned today, it can only be seen as representing a substantial amount when it is recalled that the total state revenue of the island is no more than about £250,000 a year, and that of this sum £150,000 is already paid over annually toward the expenses of the British government. It is no wonder, therefore, that Mr. Churchill stated before the House that he was glad to place on record his appreciation of this offer, which brings the total of the contributions of the Manx government in this regard to a sum of £750,000. As a voluntary contribution from a non-overseas community of many farmers, fishermen and miners, this sum certainly represents a generous amount. The Christian Science Monitor.

Insist on Paying Taxes

Siberian Tribe Offended Because
Soviet Government Cancelled

Word has reached Moscow that the tribe of Samoyeds living in the Arctic fields 1600 miles from the nearest railroad at Tobolsk, Siberia, are deeply offended because the Soviet Government relieved them of all taxes. An epidemic had killed many of their reindeer and impoverished them to such an extent that the government cancelled all tax levies to give them a chance to recover.

"It is a sign of disrespect to us," a speaker declared at a meeting of the Soviet of Samoyeds, amid taxation of the tribe be resumed was overwhelmingly adopted. It developed that the Samoyeds were afraid that if the government did not tax them it would not care for them. At the recent Soviet elections, forty-three per cent of the eligible Samoyeds voted, families travelling long distances in their skin-covered sledges to discharge their civic duty. Scores of the election had been "nullified" to the voters months ago on swollen postal cards guaranteed not to be damaged by ice and water.

Great Clearance Sale Ends

British Government Completes Sale of
Surplus War Material

One of the world's biggest "clearance sales" came to an end when the Disposals Board, which has handled the sale of all the surplus war stores left on hand since the end of the war, closed down recently. It has been an unfailing friend to the Exchequer, and no Chancellor has looked to it in vain. Anything from an old razor to a complete railway train or steamer has passed through its books, and the country has been the richer by close on £750,000,000—enough to balance a pre-war budget for three and a half years. To find yourself with a few thousand cash bargains or even a small town for sale is rather a problem, but we are now sold out even of these lines, and if it has disposed of our material, so, too, has the Disposals Board disposed of itself, for its one last payroll close on 20,000 has shrunk to just half-a-dozen.

A Foolproof Parachute

A foolproof parachute which comes into operation automatically was tested at Hendon Aerodrome recently in the presence of Sir Stefan Branner, Director of Civil Aviation. Its operation was demonstrated by the inventor, Captain Fretz, of the Italian Air Force. In addition to opening automatically the parachute has the advantage of being easily detachable when the ground is safely reached.

He: "What? Women overworked?"
Nonsense; think of the men.
She: "Ah! but you knew the old saying, 'Woman's work is never done!'"
He: "That's the very reason she oughtn't to complain. Now, a man has to do his work or lose his job."

"Amnie, will you please wash my face?"
"Why, Bobbie, I thought you could do that for yourself!"
"Well, I can, but I don't need my hands, and they won't need it."

Magnolia: "I'd like to borrow a clothes hanger."
Gladstone: "Clothes hanger? Boy, I'd only get two—I'm done one I use in the daytime and that chair over there is the one I use at night."

A Land Of Flowers

Canadians Spend Huge Sums Yearly
Purchasing Flowers and
Shrubs

To the mind universal, Canada is mainly a farm, a big wheat field surrounded by orchard and range, worked diligently by overworked laborers. While this is chiefly true, there are signs that the big farm is putting the few colored fruits and borders into the setting. The dooryard is becoming a garden.

Over ninety-five thousand rose trees were purchased last year from wholesale growers in the Dominion.

Nine hundred thousand other ornamental trees and shrubs were bought to be planted about the houses that are thus becoming beautiful homes. The home-makers bought half a million plants, and many thousands of bulbs, and of the dozen varieties of cut flowers raised by florists, the flower-loving public took fifteen millions, paying over a million and a quarter dollars for them.

These figures, from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, do not include imported plants and flowers, nor those raised by amateur gardeners, a vastly greater showing.

The figures are simply those of the wholesale trade, which received over a million and a half dollars from the retailers and direct purchasers. There are hundreds of nurseries, many made no returns. This was the first year of the inquiry, and the response must be very gratifying to those who delight in floral beauty, and who will judge from the figures that the Canadian, proved the most efficient of farmers, now has the time and the inclination to plant flowers and trees about his home for ornament and comfort.—Vancouver Province.

Esquimos Are Workers

Will Prove Valuable Aid in Development
of the North

Major L. W. Burwash, F.R.G.S., Ottawa, but who really belongs to the Arctic Circle, stated at a meeting in Winnipeg recently, that if the Eskimos were wiped out, the white man in the north would be set back at least 50 years. Major Burwash is Dominion Government exploratory engineer. To investigate the condition of the Eskimos and report on the resources of Canada's farthest edge of the mainland, he made a memorable trip along the Arctic coast in 1925-26.

He reached the conclusion that the development of the vast territory in the North depended upon the natives. The Eskimos are essential up there, the major claims, as white men could not do the work, and the Eskimos, unlike the Indians, will work.

Conquering The Sahara Desert

Value of Proposed Air Service Cannot
Be Estimated

To understand how valuable a trans-Saharan aerial transport line, operating between Algeria and the Niger river, would be to the French in the administration of their African possessions we have only to imagine what the same kind of service would have meant to western United States in the days when a part of it was known as the "Great American Desert." It is believed that the Sahara can be crossed by airplane on a regular schedule of 48 hours, reducing to two days a journey that by camel caravan requires weeks, besides eliminating the perils of the sands, escaping extreme heat and the thirst and putting no discipline on the traveller in the matter of his rations. The military expedition which made the first European crossing between Algeria and Nigeria, by way of central Sahara, started out in 1898 and did not reach its southern goal until November, 1899, a toilsome march through a "chess of rocks and savines." Shortly the tourist, at his ease, may be looking down from the region. Maybe he will be complaining about the monotony of the scene.

Lions Chased By Stork

Animals Flee in Panic Before Tame
Rival

The lion's reputation for courage is gone in Germany. One lone stork forced 11 lions to flee in panic at an Elberfeld circus. The kings of the animal realm were practicing the "tiger" the biggest of them, Menellik, was growling dangerously at the trainer when he stalked the tame stork, Maexchen. The stork stalked Menellik's rear, and charged straight into the lion, who dropped all its dignity and ran, thirteen other lions joining the flight in their nearby cages, with Maexchen after them wings spread and jabbering violently. The doors of the cages were locked to protect the lions from the tame stork, who pulled up a leg under its wing and squawked his song of triumph.

Increase Span of Life

Human beings may look forward to an average life of 70 years, in the opinion of Dr. J. James Richard MacLeod, Toronto, associated with Dr. F. G. Banting, also of Toronto, Nobel prize winner for his discovery of insulin. "I don't think that the average length of life will be over 100 years," he said. "The human machine wears out just like a mechanical engine."

Only ten per cent. of all known flowers have any appreciable scent.

Indians in North Starving

Left Without Food When Caribou
Change Course of Migration

Indians dependent by hunger, after travelling day after day along the endless, empty trails of the white, windswept wastes of the Barrenlands in a vain search for the caribou which never came, Blackie Leonard, veteran northland hunter, killed and ate two of the gaunt, savage huskies which dragged his toboggan. This is the story brought to Edmonton from the north by Jim Darrish, Port Rae trader. He was accompanied by J. A. Morle, another trader. Both were picturesque clad in parkas, and they say that there are no signs of winter loosening its grip on the northland yet.

Twenty-three Indians have died to the east of Port Resolution since the winter set in. The survivors are eating their moosehides, old moosehides and strips of bannocks used for repairing dog-harness and snowshoes.

Leonard told a terrible tale of privation and suffering when he staggered into the post of a small trader at the east end of Great Slave Lake, the survivors of his famished dog-team weekly drawing behind him a toboggan loaded with hides of white toots.

Others were in the same plight said Leonard, owing to the fact that the countless millions of caribou have shifted the course of their annual southward migration. Year after year, with the regularity of trains on schedule, the herds have drifted southwards to the "Land of Little Sicks" with the approach of the long Arctic winter. The tribes lay in wait for them at certain points and laid up stocks of meat for themselves and their dogs. This year, however, for some mysterious reason, the caribou have changed the course of their trek, and no one can say where they now are.

The Indians in the Barrens are facing famine. This is corroborated by the trader, who has put in twelve years in the North. In fact, both say that conditions are worse this year than they have been for a decade. Weather conditions are held to be partly responsible for this.

How to Make Cottage Cheese

Process is Very Simple and Can be
Made in Any Home

Cottage cheese is one of the kinds which can be made satisfactorily in small quantities. The process of making it is very simple and is fully described in a pamphlet of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, entitled "Why and How to Use Cheese." It is made from sweet cream milk. The cream milk is put in a pan and set over hot water until it separates into curds and whey. It is then strained through a double cheese cloth over a dish and the curd put in a bowl, well mixed, seasoned with salt and pepper, and the whey cream or butter added. After chilling it is ready to serve. State cream milk should not be used, and the milk should not be allowed to heat above lukewarm temperature, otherwise the curd will be tough. The whey which drains from the curd may be used as a beverage if sweetened with sugar and flavored with lemon juice. It should be strained and chilled before serving.

Hudson, Not Hudson's

Proper Spelling According to Geo-
graphic Board of Canada

Speaking of the Hudson Bay railway, that is the proper way to spell it. Hudson is correct, not Hudson's. And the body of water that connects the bay with the Atlantic ocean should be called Hudson strait, not straits. The Star's authority for Hudson is the geographic board of Canada, which ought to know. The secretary of the board, replying to queries addressed to him by the Star, says Hudson Bay is right. He also places the seal of his approval on Hudson strait.

One Way Out of It

There, in an English class, the teacher assigned a composition to be written which was to contain 250 words. The next morning one little boy was asked to read his. This was what he had written:
"My uncle was driving his new car one day and he had a puncture."
The other 246 words are not fit for publication.

Calgary Holds Record

Again Calgary maintains its record for holding the largest annual auction sale of purchased bulls in the world. A total of 661 bulls have been entered by 16 breeders from all parts of Alberta, even from further north than Peace River. Only on two occasions have larger entries been received.

Ernest Thompson Seton predicts that with far reaches the country's supply will be increased instead of diminished.

Ideals Have Been Realized

Cecil Rhodes Worked to Establish
British Commonwealth of
Nations

"So little does so much to do" in a scintilla uttered at Zululand, South Africa, on March 28, twenty-five years ago, writes Frances D. McMullen in the New York Times, these words fell from the dying lips of the "Great Spirit of Africa," whose body is sealed in the granite fastness of the Matopo Hills—the resting place he himself selected atop his cherished "View of the World." The epitaph on that lonely sepulchre bears the simple inscription: "Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes."

Starting in life without place, fortune or health, he had built up the great amalgamated diamond interests of Kimberley, had added an empire to the British domain, and made himself virtually dictator of most of South Africa. Before he was 30 years old he had begun his career in the Cape Parliament. Before he was 40 he had become head of one of the most powerful chartered companies in history and had served as Prime Minister of the Cape Colony and Governor of Rhodesia. He died before he was 50, died regretting that his work was unfinished.

"Everything in the world is too short," he once complained to Lord Roseberry. "Life and fame and achievement, everything is too short."

In the realization of the brevity of human life, particularly his own, doomed as he was by a serious ailment of the heart, Cecil Rhodes took pains that death should not be the end.

Today Rhodes is pointed to as the supreme imperialist—the advocate of imperialism in its worst sense, his devious declares—but in another sense he was the prophet of the present day interpretation of empire. One may even go so far as to say that the Imperial Conference of last Fall, at which the component parts of the British Empire were pronounced a "commonwealth of autonomous nations," was the realization of the Rhodes ideal.

Always Half Hour Ahead

Sundringham Time is Observed by
Royal Household

Few people are aware that all the clocks at Sandringham are kept half an hour ahead of Greenwich time throughout the year, so that the royal family enjoy 50 per cent. of summer time even during the winter.

"Sandringham time" was begun, half in joke, by King Edward VII, who liked to make the most of the daylight hours when the quiet life of an English country gentleman was his to be enjoyed.

It so happened that on one occasion some of his guests, who had sat up late, were not ready for bedtime for the guns.

King Edward played a joke on the laundries by giving an order that all the clocks should be advanced half an hour on Greenwich time.

"The measure taken was so completely interpreted that 'Sandringham time' became established in the royal household long before summer time.

Queen Alexandra could not bear the idea of altering the arrangement in the years after the King's death, and King George confirms his father's semi-joke.

The life of the Sandringham household, therefore, starts half an hour before that of the outside world.

Kept Clock Going

Repairs on the famous clock of St. Paul's Cathedral were effected without a man, seated in the complicated mechanism, operated the hands, so that city workers should not be misled by the timekeeper on which they had been accustomed to rely. For three hours he kept the clock ticking out the minutes, while to people in the street it appeared to be working normally.

Quite Agreeable to Him
Insurance Salesman (over phone): "Is this Mr. Jones?"
"This is Mr. Jones." How would you like to have your wife and child receive \$50 a week after your death? Now, out—"

Jones: "Very much, indeed, thank you. I wish 'em luck. By the way, do you supply the wife and child?"

Many modern words and figures of speech are based upon the devouring of food. The word "nag" originally meant to gnaw or nibble; "fret" meant to eat or devour; "frustrate" meant to fill and "scurry" to strangle.

Six American, two Canadian, three Spanish, two French, six Italian, five Belgian, one German mark and a street car pass between Philadelphia and Wilmington, Delaware, were found in a collection taken at St. Patrick's Catholic Church in London.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School 11.00 a.m.
Divine Worship 7.30 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)	Wheat
1 Northern	1.20
2 Northern	1.15
3 Northern	1.07
	Oats
2 C. W.	.44
3 C. W.	.41
No. 1 Feed	.34
	Flax
1 N. W.	1.60
2 C. W.	1.55
Rejected	1.45
	Produce
Eggs	.30
Butter	.33

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereol
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

Walter M. Crockett,
LL. B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta
B. H. DIAL
Auctioneer

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales.
Dates may be made at the Chinook
Advance Office.

OYEN ALBERTA

W. W. Isbister
General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

Here and There

Toronto capital will develop the only known blue tale deposits in Canada, the bed located about ten miles southwest of Banff. A private company, adequately financed, has been organized, and it is said that development operations will begin at once. White tale deposits are also found in association with the blue tale.

To replenish depleted British Columbia herds a carload of mountain sheep from the Banff National Park and another of elk from the Watnweight Park are being brought in to the province and will be released in the mountains near Spence's Bridge, according to M. B. Jackson, chairman of the Provincial Game Conservation Board.

In order to establish a model settlement just outside Winnipeg, a party of Catholic colonists sailed on the Canadian Pacific liner "Marloch" for Saint John and reached Winnipeg in charge of Father Keirderf, of the German Catholic Immigration Association. The party consisted of about 30 families and came under the direction of the Canada Colonization Association.

Included in the programme of new construction in the Manitoba district of the Canadian Pacific Railway is the building of new standard station houses to be located at Upsala, Toulon, Petersburg, Kemnay, Alameda, Pettapiece and Dominion City. New section houses will be built at sixteen points in the Manitoba district while a mechanically operated coaling plant with a capacity of 100 tons will be built at Poplar Point.

Saint John Nelson Christananda, describing himself as a Christian Apostolic Preacher, and originating from Southern India, arrived in Canada recently on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montrose" from England. He is a "Sadhu" which translated signifies a Saint and is conducting a short mission of about two months in Canada. Mr. Christananda stated that he had been preaching through Europe and had visited about twenty countries on that continent. His creed, he asserted, associated with all Christian churches without being bound down by any dogmas. He said he was welcomed by all religious organizations.

You can't judge an automobile by the sound of its horn—nor man.

Acadia Hotel Renovated

The Chinook hotel has been thoroughly renovated this spring. All the rooms have been painted and kalsomined, and now presents a very clean and nice appearance. There are fifty-three rooms in this hotel all of which are installed with electric lights, and the travelling public are assured of every comfort. Chinook can boast of having one of the most up-to-date hotels on the Goose Lake line.

Chinook School Literary Society

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Chinook School Literary Society was held in the school on Friday afternoon, when the following program was given: Song by four pupils, Majorie Lee, Muriel Smith, Harmon Vanhook and Sydney Demaree; recitations by Agnes Gingles and Doris Marcy. Four of the pupils took part in a debate, "Resolved that home work does more harm than good." The affirmative was taken by Ethel Young and Verna Dressell, while David Smith and Duncan McKenzie took the negative side. The decision was given in favor of the affirmative.

The Literary Society has decided to hold no more meetings until next fall.

Work On Land Delayed

The snow storm of last Saturday followed by cold weather has delayed the farmers from starting work on the land. However, it is expected that spring work on the farms in the Chinook district will be general next week. So far as moisture in the soil is concerned the prospects are of the best.

Growth of Education in Alberta

During the year 1926, 39 new school districts were erected in Alberta compared with 25 in 1925. Three rural high schools were also created, making 5 now in operation, at a cost of \$6 per quarter section.

The total enrolment in public and high schools of the province for 1926 was 150,526, compared with 147,794 in 1925. The daily average attendance was 110,927. The rural schools were able to keep going 184 days in 1926 compared with 178 days in 1925. The new grants provided for rural schools under certain conditions brought benefit to 667 one-room schools.

There is a growing demand for secondary education, especially in rural schools, where 62 per cent. of those in grade 8 took high school entrance exams compared with only 48 per cent. in 1925. A total of 3,428 left school at the age of 15, which is a decrease over former years. A total of 1,189 left at Grade 8. There are 3,041 school districts in operation in province.

In the Technical Institute, there were 1,166 students. In the special correspondence course for children in outlying rural districts, there were 225 enrolled, with a total of 900 since the course was instituted.

Highway Expenditures

Alberta will spend \$2,400,000 on highways and bridges the coming year, according to a statement made by Hon. O. L. McPherson, minister of public works. This will include \$1,000,000 on main highways, \$650,000 on market roads, the balance being on maintenance, and on construction and maintenance of bridges.

If you are looking for a cheap farm on which to locate see the North East quarter of Section 13-28-7, w. 4. This is a good quarter section of land, close to town, and can be purchased, clear of all encumbrances, for the low sum of \$2.00 per acre. Apply at the Advance Office.

Wheat Pool's Pacific Terminals

Under the terms of a lease recently agreed upon between the Pool and the Vancouver Harbor board, No. 2 Terminal Elevator at Vancouver, owned by the Canadian Government, will pass to the control of the Alberta Wheat Pool August 1, 1927, for one year, at a yearly rental of \$100,000. This terminal has a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels and cost in excess of \$2,600,000.

No. 1 terminal was leased to a private grain man at an annual rental of \$145,000 a year. It has a capacity of 2,100,000 bushels. The securing of the lease on No. 2 terminal elevator provides the Pool with a total terminal capacity on the Pacific Coast of 2,750,000 bushels. The Prince

Rupert terminal has a capacity of 1,250,000 bushels.

With 142 line elevators in Alberta and two big terminals at the Coast, the Alberta Wheat Pool will be in a better position to more advantageously handle its members grain.

C. M. Hall, General Manager of Alberta Pool Elevators Ltd., and W. J. Jackman and Lew Hutchinson, directors of the Pool, are in Winnipeg this week negotiating with private elevator companies who offered for sale country elevators at certain points in the province, where the Pool wishes to serve its members with Pool elevators.

If your life is a grind be thankful for the opportunity to sharpen your wits on it.

Chinook Agricultural Fair

Garden Truck Prize List

The following is the prize list for roots, vegetables and fruits at the Chinook Fair this year. Prepare your garden so that you can compete for these prizes.

Sec.	1st	2nd
1 Red Potatoes, peck	\$2.00	\$1.00
2 White Potatoes, peck	2.60	1.00
3 Field Turnips, six	1.00	.50
4 Garden Turnip, three	1.00	.50
5 Carrots, red, six	1.00	.50
6 Carrots, white, six	1.00	.50
7 Mangolds, six	1.00	.50
8 Sugar Beets, six	1.00	.50
9 Table Beets, long blood, six	1.00	.50
10 Table Beets, Turnip, six	1.00	.50
11 Heads White Cabbage, two	1.00	.50
12 Heads Cabbage, red, two	1.00	.50
13 Heads of Cauliflower, three	1.00	.50
14 Onions, from seed, twelve	1.00	.50
15 Onions, Dutch sets, twelve	1.00	.50
16 Parsnips, six	1.00	.50
17 Winter Radishes, six	1.00	.50
18 Table Radishes, six	1.00	.50
19 Cumpers, six	1.00	.50
20 Tomatoes, six	1.00	.50
21 Pumpkins, two	1.00	.50
22 Squash, two	1.00	.50
23 Bunches of Celery, two	1.00	.50
24 Ears of Corn, six	1.00	.50
25 Citron, three	1.00	.50
26 Vegetable Marrow, two	1.00	.50
27 Rhubarb, six stalks	1.00	.50
28 Bunches of Lettuce, two	1.00	.50
29 Bunch Parsley	1.00	.50
30 Three Kohl Rabi	1.00	.50
31 Dozen Green Peas, in pods	1.00	.50
32 Dozen Green Beans, in pods	1.00	.50
33 Dozen Broad Beans, in pod	1.00	.50
34 Best Collection of Vegetables	3.00	2.00
35 Red Currants, 1 pint	1.00	.50
36 White Currants, 1 pint	1.00	.50
37 Black Currants, 1 pint	1.00	.50
38 Gooseberries, 1 pint	1.00	.50
39 Raspberries, 1 pint	1.00	.50
40 Strawberries, 1 pint	1.00	.50

Wednesday Half Holiday

The following business men of Chinook wish to announce to their customers and patrons that they have decided to close their places of business at One o'clock

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS
During the Months of
May, June and July

Provided that no such Wednesday is preceded or followed by a public or statutory holiday.

ACADIA PRODUCE CO.

W. A. HURLEY, LTD.

BANNER HARDWARE

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP

BARBER SHOP

D. BELL, (Law Office)

J. S. SMITH, (Repair Shop)

ALTA. PACIFIC ELEVATOR

IMPERIAL LUMBER YARDS

POSTOFFICE

PIONEER ELEVATOR

BINDER TWINE

The influence of this Farmers' Company in the distribution and sale of twine has for ten years been of immense benefit to the farmers of Western Canada. Place your provisional order now with the U. G. G. Agent for your 1927 requirements.

Deliver your Grain
to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevator at Chinook
COAL FLOUR FEED

CLASSIFIED ADS.

LOST—A long legged Bay horse, the right eye-lid scarred. Branded on right thigh. A reward of \$5.00 will be given for information leading to recovery of same. R. Witt, Chinook. Phone 211.

For Rent—Four roomed house with good garden. Apply at The Advance Office, Chinook.

FOR SALE—Five Yorkshire brood sows, bred to Berkshire blood. Apply to The Advance Office, Chinook.

FOR RENT—That quarter section of land in the Coltholme district known as the Andy Simon quarter, on crop shares. Write your proposition. J. R. Miller, Didsbury, Alta.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

Just arrived a car of
12 inch WOOD

Coal, Flour and Feed

Call and see us for prices on the above.

I. W. Deman
CHINOOK, ALTA.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
W. M.

R. V. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

CANADIAN NATIONAL
EUROPEAN TOURS

A maximum of travel through particularly interesting countries at a minimum of expense is provided in the Canadian National Educational Tours this summer through Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

Two tours have been arranged and sailing will be made from Montreal, July 8, on the S.S. "Andania," direct to Glasgow. Very careful attention has been given to itineraries involved. Tour No. 1 is a 37-day trip on sea and land, visiting important cities in Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Switzerland. All expenses, \$372.50, Montreal to Great Britain and the Continent and return to Montreal.

Tour No. 2 is a 51-day trip on sea and land, visiting in Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy. All expenses, \$501.00, Montreal to Great Britain and the Continent and return to Montreal.

There will be low excursion fares to the seaboard from points in the Prairie Provinces.

The tours will be personally conducted from Western Canada, and while overseas will be under the direct care and supervision of thoroughly responsible and reliable organizations, fully qualified in every particular to successfully look after the interests of our patrons.

The sight seeing program is very complete and generous. Motor coaches and automobiles are freely used. All sight-seeing is well planned to save unnecessary fatigue and to see the worth-while places within the time at our disposal. Competent lecturers will reveal to our patrons the outstanding features, literary, historic, artistic or scenic of the Old World centres visited.

O. B. Elliott, local agent for the Canadian National Railways, will be glad to discuss these tours and arrange all details.

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WESTERN SALES BOOK CO.
PROMPT SERVICE QUALITY BOOKS
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Ideal—the Deep Seam Coal

As in 1926

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The acknowledged leader of all Coals

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CHINOOK, ALBERTA

PHONE 12

A Creamery's Greatest Assets
Are Its Cream Patrons

Many features about the Creamery business are very important. It is necessary to have good equipment and efficient employees, plus a good market for the finished product.

More important than all these, however, are our Cream Patrons. We have to depend on You Mr. Cream Shipper, for our cream. To great extent the quality of our products depends on the quality of the Cream You produce, and the care You take of it.

We want Cream, more Cream, and better Cream, if possible in return for which you can absolutely count on best grade, service and price when you ship your cream to—

The Central Creameries

Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta. Box 137